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Describes programs in 40 colleges and universities that have established formal plans for operating on a year-round basis. The separate inventories are preceded by a short introduction which explains the background of the year-round calendar and offers conclusions that can be drawn from programs already in existence. All 40 institutions included in the report permit a student to earn the baccalaureate degree in three rather than the usual four calendar years without requiring him to carry more than a "normal" full-time course load. This distinction sets off the 40 colleges and universities from those offering traditional summer sessions.

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THE YEAR-ROUND CAMPUS CATCHES ON

by Sidney G. Tickton

THE FUND FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION *Established by The Ford Foundation*

THE YEAR-ROUND CAMPUS CATCHES ON

By Sidney G. Tickton

With the assistance of
Hilda Jones
Vivian J. Kaplan
Richard E. Speagle

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Established by The Ford Foundation

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The Year-Round Campus Catches on

Today no one doubts the soundness of the projection that a tidal wave of students is about to hit our colleges and universities. The war babies and their postwar brothers and sisters are filling the nation's high schools from Maine to California. From every part of the country come reports that:

(1) Young people are heading for college in numbers that can be expected to be above the highest estimates that have been made heretofore.

(2) Increasing numbers of high school seniors each year are engaged in a game that looks very much like "musical chairs" as they try to pick the colleges of their choice, because there are too many potential freshmen and too few freshmen spots.

(3) Parents and students everywhere fear that when the time for college comes, the doors to favorite institutions will be barred with signs that say, in effect, "full-up — no entry here."

College and university administrators are rushing to meet the challenge. Across the nation they are building classrooms, laboratories, dormitories, and a host of other auxiliary enterprises. Higher education construction expenditures will exceed $1.3 billion in 1963 as against $700 million as recently as six or seven years ago. Nevertheless, it is a reasonable guess that in the years ahead the number of students and their college needs will outstrip the construction money available.

What to do about this has been plaguing higher education officials — and trustees and legislators, too. There has been a casting around for ways of tackling the problem. One approach (long suggested

by both friends and critics of colleges and universities) is to use classrooms, laboratories and libraries more efficiently, and to maximize thereby the effect of the construction dollar. Here, some observers feel, the possibilities are enormous. For example, Dr. John Dale Russell, the leading specialist in space utilization studies, told the Committee on Higher Education in New York State in 1960 that if classrooms were used to the greatest extent possible during the day and evening and all through the year, *present classrooms could handle four times the present number of students.*

Although there are numerous and formidable obstacles in the way of theoretically perfect utilization of space, some of which are deeply embedded in academic tradition, recent developments indicate that dozens of colleges and universities are attacking them vigorously. The tables in this booklet provide some up-to-date information for 40 institutions* which have established formal plans for operating their campuses on a year-round basis. All permit the student who desires to do so to earn his B.A. degree in three rather than the usual four calendar years (or to earn a B.A. in a work-study program, or a master's degree in a shorter period of time than would otherwise be possible) without requiring him to carry more than a "normal" full-time course load. This yardstick sets off the 40 colleges and universities from a much more numerous group of institutions that offer traditional summer sessions.

Seven Main Conclusions From The Tables:

1 Institutions of all sizes and types have now adopted year-round programs — some have enrollments of fewer than a thousand students while others range well above the 15,000 mark; and a variety of institutions are involved — public, private, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, land grant colleges, universities, etc.

2 There are many ways of keeping the campus open throughout the year and enabling students to graduate in three years rather than four if they desire, including the four-quarters plan, the trimester

*These are the institutions whose administrators see their calendars as a means of encouraging students to attend year-round. In some other institutions, students can work out year-round attendance on their own. A subsequent publication will provide information on institutions that are running more hours per week than is customary — that stand, in fact, in the top five per cent in the country in classroom use per week.

plan, as well as the more familiar two semesters plus summer session pattern. Typically, a two-semester plus summer school calendar provides terms of 16 to 18 weeks; a straight trimester plan calls for terms of 15 to 16 weeks; a quarter plan for terms of 10 to 12 weeks.

3 There are a number of ways of fitting in the summer session. The most common is the 10 to 12 week summer period divided into two sessions that last five to six weeks each. At Denver, however, there is a single nine-week summer term (with class periods longer than in the other terms). At Wheaton (Illinois) there is a ten-week summer session consisting of three consecutive terms of two, four, and four weeks. At Carleton there is a special-purpose summer term of ten weeks designed to accommodate entering freshmen in the high-achieving category.

4 The problem of integrating the college calendar with the high-school graduating dates of incoming freshmen can be handled, although sometimes it takes a bit of ingenuity. At Parsons, for example, there is a special "trailer session" for new freshmen which starts three weeks later than the regular trimester but terminates conveniently on the same date. It achieves this by holding classes 4 times a week instead of 3 times (for a three-credit course).

5 Considerable variation has developed in the definition of a "course" and a "credit" for use in determining the requirements for a major, or for graduation.

6 Colleges and universities adopt year-round calendars for several distinctly different purposes. The U.S. Office of Education classifies these as "acceleration, rehabilitation, demonstration, exploration, enrichment, and expansion."

7 In revamping the academic calendar most of the college administrators have kept in mind the needs of those part-time students who have to work to support themselves during the school year as well as those students who must work during the summer and who will require four years to complete their studies. In addition, some of the plans have scheduled special summer programs to meet the advanced study needs of public school teachers.

Many of the plans are new or in the developmental stage and some matters are still to be worked out, including the amount of tuition to be charged, the proportionate level of faculty salaries to be paid on a year-round basis, the total teaching load, the range of programs to be offered

during the summer term, how to set up the proper sequence of courses, how to arrange for the needs of school teachers taking summer programs, ROTC students involved in summer camp activities, etc. Moreover, a comprehensive evaluation of faculty and student attitudes is still to be made at most institutions although some preliminary studies have been conducted. Even the terminology hasn't yet been standardized. Nevertheless, certain questions can be answered:

Do Students Like The Year-Round Plan?

The reports show that some like it better than others. A study at Pittsburgh reveals that more men than women are choosing the year-round plan, and that the arrangement is popular with older students, veterans, students with fellowships, those who live at home, and students who are close to fulfilling the requirements for their degrees. The report also notes that students from lower and middle income families attend year-round classes more frequently than officials had expected they would. The enrollment data so far show that the summer terms are more sparsely attended than the spring or fall terms. The usual range is between one-quarter and one-half of the "regular" student body but the gap seems to be closing as summer sessions gain in popularity. For example:

(1) Columbia College (South Carolina) reports that the possibility of year-round attendance increases the longer a student has been in residence, and that its newly established and upgraded term is proving to be a better drawing card than the previously scheduled summer sessions.

(2) Colleges with large enrollments for in-service teachers (such as George Peabody or Chicago Teachers College) show summer enrollments nearly equivalent to or in excess of that reported for winter semesters.

Is Year-Round Attendance Compulsory?

The choice is up to the individual student, generally, but some administrators say that they "encourage" students to attend year-round. Frequently this means the student is advised to enroll for the full summer session whenever possible (as at Alabama); or that his acceptance as a freshman is based on the condition that he enroll in the summer after he graduates from high school rather than in the following fall (as at Parsons); or that he may be admitted if he enrolls in the summer, winter or spring quarter because there are no vacancies in the fall quarter (as at Penn State).

Can Students "Take" Year-Round Study?

Some observers have said that going to college year-round is too hard on young people and that a year-round program interferes with athletics as well as academic activities. However, President Grayson Kirk of Columbia University has said in this connection:

> *Physicians and psychiatrists assure me normal youngsters can take the three terms in stride. During World War II and a few years afterward many students were on a forty-eight-week schedule and showed absolutely no ill effects from it. And the level of performance never was higher.*

He also said:

> *The trimester college plan . . . involves no sacrifice of academic elements or, for that matter, undergraduate tribal customs. There may be even more participation in extracurricular activities with students' attention focused on the campus forty-five weeks a year. Sports can continue on the present basis by dropping the freshman eligibility rule, as it was during the War.*

The Committee on Higher Education in New York State (The Heald Committee) recommended as practical and feasible the obtaining of a baccalaureate degree in three years by attending school year-round. It also expressed the conviction that the three-year period should be the "standard plan" for all students except those who must work their way through college.

What About The Problem of Faculty Overwork in a Year-Round Plan?

Faculty members need free time, broadening experiences, research opportunities, study opportunities, etc. This could be a problem; the fact that it isn't at colleges and universities with the longest experience, such as Baylor, North Carolina and George Peabody, testifies to the care with which faculty members are rotated and given time off, sabbaticals, research opportunities, etc. The colleges and universities involved desire to run the plant year-round — not the faculty.

What Does The Public Think About The Year-Round Calendar?

Generally, the reaction has been enthusiastic. The State Senate of Pennsylvania was so impressed with the results of the year-round campus operation plan at Pittsburgh, Penn State, and a Pennsylvania state teachers college, for example, that it passed a resolution commending these institutions "for their forward looking approach in making their

facilities available to a larger number of students by instituting twelve-month programs." The Legislature then went on to say: "It is hoped that other institutions of higher learning in Pennsylvania will explore the possibility of instituting similar programs."

In late 1960, on the occasion of the submission of the Heald Committee Report, upstate New York newspapers pointed out that:

> *"The change to year-round schooling makes sense for all students except those who utilize the summer months to earn part of the costs of going to college. . . . The idea has come up many times in the past but it carries more weight than ever before now that it has the support of the Heald Committee."*

The newspapers also said:

> *"Permitting the student to get his bachelor's degree in three years should be hailed happily by the student. It will cost the student more during the three years but he will be ahead of the game. He will be able to take his first job earlier — have money coming in at least a year ahead of time."*

Concluding Note:
This booklet was prepared at the end of 1962 when most of the plans for year-round operation were relatively new. Some had been in effect only a year or two; others will not be in full swing until 1964. At that time, therefore, a revised report will be needed.

APPENDIX TABLES

The tables in the appendix provide a quick inventory of data on year-round plans at 40* colleges and universities. Additional details probably could have been gathered but their assembly would have delayed the publication of this report.

For those who wish additional information the tables include the names and addresses of the administrative officials who supplied the information for the various institutions.

STATISTICAL NOTE: As used in the appendix tables, "average credit load" means the average full-time undergraduate credit load per term; "terms for a degree" means the normal number of terms to earn a bachelor's degree.

*These are the institutions whose administrators see their calendars as a means of encouraging students to attend year-round. In some other institutions, students can work out year-round attendance on their own.

ABILENE CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

ABILENE, TEXAS

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan
2 eighteen-week semesters plus a summer session of 2 six-week terms
Examinations during the last week of each semester and the last day of each summer term
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 10 - January 24
Spring Semester – January 28 - May 30
Summer Session – June 4 - July 12
July 16 - August 23

Average Credit Load:
Fall and Spring – 16 semester hours each
Summer – 7 semester hours each term

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters *or* 6 semesters plus 2 summer sessions of 12 weeks each

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER*		FALL	SPRING	SUMMER	
			First	Second			First	Second
Full Time	2,308	2,120	728	551	2,377	2,184	801	606
Part Time	398	394	415	380	410	406	457	418

*Estimated

Further Notes:
Students are encouraged to attend the summer session during personal interviews and in talks during chapel sessions.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Walter H. Adams, Dean of the College

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

MEADVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

School Year:
Quarter plan begun September, 1962
3 ten-week terms plus a ten-week summer session
of 2 five-week periods, with classes meeting 6 days a week
Examinations during the last 5 days of each term
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Term – September 28 - December 12
Winter Term – January 4 - March 17
Spring Term – April 1 - June 12
Summer Session – June 24 - July 26
July 29 - August 31

Average Credit Load:
3 courses

Terms for a Degree:
12 terms

Enrollment:

	1962-63					1963-64*				
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	SUMMER* First	SUMMER* Second	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER First	SUMMER Second
Full Time	1,320	1,250	1,225	200	150	1,320	1,250	1,225	225	180
Part Time	35	35	35	25	25	35	35	35	30	30

*Estimated

Further Notes:
Students may attend whatever pattern they wish. However, students attending the summer session each year can graduate in 3 years.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Julian L. Ross, Dean of Instruction

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO

School Year:
Quarter plan begun July, 1961
4 eleven-week quarters
No scheduled examination period
Year-round attendance for either work or study is mandatory, except when work credit for the quarter is not needed to fulfill degree requirements

1962-63 Calendar:
Summer Quarter – July 10 - September 21
Fall Quarter – October 9 - December 21
Winter Quarter – January 8 - March 22
Spring Quarter – April 4 - June 19

Average Credit Load:
3 or 4 major courses

Terms for a Degree:
10 - 11 quarters of study plus 9 - 10 quarters of work

Enrollment:

	1962-63	1963-64*
Resident	1,532	1,585
Abroad	75	85
In Absentia†	25	25

*Estimtated

† Seniors who have completed their academic requirements and who are working, taking a course or writing a research paper.

Further Notes:
The enrollment figures represent two colleges using the same physical facilities. During every quarter, approximately one-half of the student body is on-campus and the other half is off-campus, either working in the United States or studying or working abroad. Only one figure is shown per year because the enrollment does not change from quarter to quarter.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Morris T. Keeton, Associate Dean of the Faculty

BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

WACO, TEXAS

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan begun September, 1957
2 sixteen-week semesters plus a twelve-week summer session
of 2 six-week periods
Examinations during the final week of each term
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 13 - January 25
Spring Semester – January 31 - May 24
Summer Session – June 3 - July 12
July 15 - August 23

Average Credit Load:
16 semester credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	5,450	5,200		5,450	5,200	
Part Time	1,060	1,020		1,060	1,020	
Total			2,100			2,200

*Estimated

Further Notes:
Students are encouraged to attend all year and graduate in 3 years.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Monroe S. Carroll, Provost

CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE

CALIFORNIA, PENNSYLVANIA

School Year:
Trimester plan begun in Summer, 1960
3 sixteen-week trimesters
Examinations during the final 4 days of each trimester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Summer Trimester – June 4 - September 22
Fall Trimester – October 1 - January 30
Spring Trimester – February 7 - May 29

Average Credit Load:
15 credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING
Full Time	1,350	2,746	2,650	N.A.	2,905	N.A.
Part Time	600	200	150	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

*Estimated

Further Notes:
Of the 1,903 students eligible for the summer trimester of 1962, 45 per cent were registered. About 40 per cent of the students will graduate in 3 years.

There are three summer programs which will run concurrently, between the beginning of June and the end of August: one twelve-week session with 75-minute periods; two six-week sessions with 90-minute periods; and a three-week session with 3-hour periods.

For Additional Information:
Dr. George H. Roadman, Dean of Instruction

CARLETON COLLEGE

NORTHFIELD, MINNESOTA

School Year:
Term plus special summer term plan
3 eleven-week terms plus a ten-week summer term
for freshmen only (see *Further Notes* below)
Examinations during the last week of each term
Attendance at summer term is voluntary and by invitation only

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Term – September 24 - December 14
Winter Term – January 3 - March 19
Spring Term – March 28 - June 11
Summer Term – June 20 - August 28 (approximate)

Average Credit Load:
Regular Term – 3 courses
Summer Term – 4 courses

Terms for a Degree:
12 terms

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300

*Estimated

Further Notes:
High-achieving entering freshmen (about 10 per cent) are invited to the summer program which enables them to complete four-ninths of a year's work before formal matriculation with their class. During the ten-week program, students take the equivalent of 4 courses at the introductory level in two different fields, and move directly to advanced work in September.

Most of this group also qualify for advanced placement. This credit plus work in the summer program, and a modest "overload" during their college years enables graduation in three years.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Richard C. Gilman, Dean of the College

CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE

CHICAGO 25, ILLINOIS

School Year:
Trimester plan begun September, 1961
3 sixteen-week trimesters
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
For all public colleges (including the 9 junior colleges)
First Trimester – September 4 - December 21
Second Trimester – January 2 - April 19
Third Trimester – April 29 - August 16

Average Credit Load: †
15 semester hours

Terms for a Degree: †
9 trimesters (8 for Liberal Arts plus one for professional training)

Enrollment: †

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FIRST	SECOND*	THIRD*	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
Full Time	1,600	1,500	1,275	2,000	1,800	1,440
Part Time	862	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100

*Estimated
† For Chicago Teachers College, North, only

Further Notes:
In 1961-62, 80 per cent of the students at Chicago Teachers College, North enrolled for the third trimester.

No general policy on a scheduled week for examinations has been adopted.

A seven-week summer session is scheduled from June 24 to August 16, 1963 for in-service teachers only.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Jerome Sachs, Dean, Chicago Teachers College, North

COLUMBIA COLLEGE

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

School Year:

Trimester plan begun September, 1961 (pilot study); entire College, September, 1962

3 fifteen-week trimesters (spring trimester divided into 2 seven and one-half week terms)

Examinations during the last 3 to 4 days of each trimester

Year-round attendance is voluntary.

1962-63 Calendar:

Fall Trimester – September 6 - December 18
Winter Trimester – January 3 - April 11
Spring Trimester – April 19 - June 7
June 10 - August 2

Average Credit Load:

15 semester hours *maximum*

Terms for a Degree:

8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	650	620	590	675	640	620
Part Time	30	20	15	40	30	10

*Estimated

Further Notes:

The regular summer session will run from June 10 - August 2, 1963.

Freshmen are encouraged to plan to attend 3 trimesters per year. As students progress through college, the probability of their attending year-round increases.

For Additional Information:

Dr. Thomas G. Schuler, Dean of the College

EMORY UNIVERSITY

ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

School Year:
Quarter plan
3 eleven-week quarters (50-minute classes) plus a ten-week summer quarter (60-minute classes)
Examinations during the last 5 days of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary.

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – September 21 - December 19
Winter Quarter – January 3 - March 15
Spring Quarter – March 23 - June 6
Summer Quarter – June 17 - August 24

Average Credit Load:
3 major courses, each meeting 5 hours per week

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63*				1963-64*			
	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	4,200	4,150	4,050	1,100	4,300	4,250	4,150	1,150
Part Time	450	425	400	625	450	400	375	625

*Estimated

Further Notes:
A summer session, primarily for public school teachers, will be held from June 17 - July 31, 1963.

For Additional Information:
Dr. William H. Jones, Director of the Summer School

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA
FLORIDA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL UNIVERSITY

School Year:
Trimester plan begun September, 1962
3 fifteen-week trimesters. The spring trimester consists of one eight-week and one seven-week session
Classes meet for 80 minutes three days per week
Examinations during the last 3 or 4 days of each trimester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar: †
(University of Florida)
Fall Trimester – September 10 - December 14
Winter Trimester – January 7 - April 12
Spring Trimester – April 29 - June 18
June 19 - August 2

† The opening date of each trimester and the closing date of the third trimester have been set by the Board of Control of Florida. Each University has some autonomy in setting the other dates.

Average Credit Load:
15 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63 FULL TIME	1963-64* FULL TIME
University of Florida	13,783	13,900
Florida State University	10,391	10,500
University of South Florida	3,664	4,500
Florida A & M University	2,794	3,000

*Estimated

Further Notes:
It is expected that approximately 70 per cent of the students enrolled in the fall trimester will elect to go to school during the spring trimester.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Herbert F. Stallworth, Assistant Director for Program Planning and Coordination, Board of Control of Florida, Tallahassee, Florida.

FORT LEWIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE

DURANGO, COLORADO

School Year:
Trimester plan begun September, 1962
3 fifteen-week trimesters
Examinations during the last 3 days of each trimester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
First Trimester – September 5 - December 21
Second Trimester – January 7 - April 20
Third Trimester – April 29 - August 10

Average Credit Load:
15 credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63*			1963-64*		
	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
Full Time	871	800	400	1,000	875	540
Part Time	29	25	20	45	25	20

*Estimated

Further Notes:
There is a summer session scheduled to run from
June 17 - August 10, 1963

For Additional Information:
Dr. Randall Taylor, Dean of the Faculty

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

NASHVILLE 5, TENNESSEE

School Year:
Quarter plan begun in 1912
4 eleven-week quarters
Examinations during the last 3 days of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Summer Quarter – June 11 - August 17
Fall Quarter – September 19 - December 15
Winter Quarter – December 31 - March 14
Spring Quarter – March 18 - May 31

Average Credit Load:
4 courses

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	1,945	1,459	1,294	1,196	2,052	1,458	1,331	1,231
Part Time	776	396	478	620	967	639	578	720

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. W. C. Jones, Dean of Administration

GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

ATLANTA 13, GEORGIA

School Year:
Quarter plan
4 eleven-week quarters
Examinations during the final week of each quarter
Except for those students enrolled in the work-study program (cooperative plan), year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – September 24 - December 14
Winter Quarter – January 2 - March 15
Spring Quarter – March 25 - June 7
Summer Quarter – June 24 - September 6

Average Credit Load:
Approximately 19 quarter hours, varying slightly with the student's major field of study

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

1962-63*				1963-64*			
FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
5,950	5,450	5,250	2,300	6,050	5,550	5,350	2,400

*Estimated. Enrollment by full and part time not available.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Horace W. Sturgis, Associate Registrar

HARPUR COLLEGE (State University of New York)

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK

School Year:
Trimester plan to begin July, 1963
3 fifteen-week trimesters
Students will be encouraged to take only 2 trimesters per year.
However, they may accelerate if their academic records warrant it.

1963-64 Calendar:
Summer Semester – July 9 - October 26
Winter Semester – November 5 - February 29
Spring Semester – March 10 - June 27

Average Credit Load:
15 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63		1963-64*		
	WINTER	SPRING*	SUMMER	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	1,460	1,493	250	1,690	1,684
Part Time	407	250	150	300	260

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
John D. Wilson, Assistant to the President, State University of New York, Albany 1, New York

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

AMES, IOWA

School Year:
Quarter plan begun in 1920
4 twelve-week quarters: the summer quarter is divided into 2 six-week terms
Examinations during the last week of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – September 10 - November 21
Winter Quarter – November 27 - February 23
Spring Quarter – March 5 - May 25
Summer Quarter – June 11 - July 20
July 22 - August 30

Average Credit Load:
16 - 18 credits, depending on the College

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	10,887	10,550	10,000	3,400	11,200	10,800	10,250	3,700

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Arthur M. Gowan, Registrar

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

School Year:
Quarter plan begun September, 1961
4 eleven-week quarters. The specifics of the calendar are experimental and it is possible that the period between the summer and fall quarters may be lengthened by decreasing the time between the fall and winter quarters.
There is no scheduled examination period

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – October 1 - December 15
Winter Quarter – January 7 - March 23
Spring Quarter – April 1 - June 16
Summer Quarter – July 1 - September 14

Average Credit Load:
3 courses

Courses for a Degree:
36 courses

Enrollment:

1964-65 (When plan will be in full operation)*

FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
898	836	820	666

*Estimated full time only.

Further Notes:
Every four-year student must spend ten quarters in residence, at least two quarters off campus under the direction of the college, one in study abroad. The other, during the senior year, may take the form of an internship in teaching, independent study or research, or some other activity related to his major.

The schedule is staggered to provide a more even resident campus population throughout the year. Students are encouraged to obtain work experience or to do research during those quarters when they are not in residence.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Raymond L. Hightower, Dean of Faculty

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

KENT, OHIO

School Year:
Quarter plan
4 quarters of varying lengths: fall quarter, eleven and one-half weeks; winter and spring quarters, ten and one-half weeks each; and a summer quarter of 2 five-week terms
There is no scheduled examination period
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – September 19 - December 15
Winter Quarter – January 3 - March 16
Spring Quarter – March 26 - June 7
Summer Quarter – June 18 - July 20
July 22 - August 23

Average Credit Load:
16 quarter credits

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	9,437	9,100	8,587		10,937	10,537	9,500	
Part Time	1,486	1,286	1,100		1,770	1,500	1,600	
Summer								
First Term				4,900				5,200
Second Term				3,100				3,200

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Charles E. Atkinson, Registrar

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY OAKLAND

ROCHESTER, MICHIGAN

School Year:
Trimester plan begun September, 1961
3 fifteen-week trimesters
Examinations during the last 1-2 days of each trimester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 7 - December 21
Winter Semester – January 2 - April 18
Spring Semester – April 25 - August 9

Average Credit Load:
16 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	1,035	1,000	400	1,150	1,125	500
Part Time	224	250	350	250	275	300

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Donald D. O'Dowd, Dean of the University

PARSONS COLLEGE

FAIRFIELD, IOWA

School Year:
Trimester plan begun June, 1960
3 fifteen-week trimesters plus a "trailer session"
(see *Further Notes* below)
Examinations during the last 4 days of each trimester

1962-63 Calendar:
Summer Trimester – June 11 - October 2
"Trailer Session" – July 2 - October 2
Fall Trimester – October 5 - February 5
Spring Trimester – February 8 - June 4

Average Credit Load:
15 hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING
Full Time	1,415	2,225	2,225	1,900	2,600	2,600

*Estimated

Further Notes:
The "trailer session" is for entering freshmen whose graduation from high school is scheduled too late for them to enroll in the summer trimester. Classes at this session meet 4 times a week. These students may carry no more than 12 credits.

Students whose G.P.A. is below 2.0 are required to attend the summer trimester and improve their average.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Charles Sloca, Dean of the Faculty

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY PARK, PENNSYLVANIA

School Year:
Quarter plan begun June, 1961
4 ten-week quarters
Examinations during the last 3 days of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Summer Quarter – June 14 - August 23
Fall Quarter – September 24 - December 8
Winter Quarter – January 7 - March 20
Spring Quarter – March 28 - June 8

Average Credit Load:
3-4 major courses

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	4,440	19,322	18,000	17,200	4,700	19,500	18,000	17,200
Part Time	2,600	3,900	3,900	4,000	2,600	3,900	3,900	4,000

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Robert G. Bernreuter, Dean of Admissions and Registrar

SHIPPENSBURG STATE COLLEGE

SHIPPENSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

School Year:
Quarter plan begun September, 1962
3 twelve-week quarters plus a summer quarter divided into 3 sessions: 3 weeks, 6 weeks and 3 weeks
Examinations during the last 3 days of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
First Quarter – September 4 - November 21
Second Quarter – November 28 - February 25
Third Quarter – March 4 - May 26
Summer Quarter – June 10 - August 30

Average Credit Load:
10 credits

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	FIRST	SECOND*	THIRD*	SUMMER*	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	SUMMER
Full Time	1,616	1,550	1,520	700	1,800	1,720	1,700	1,000
Part Time †	147	120	120	150	300	225	225	300

* Estimtated
† Graduate students

Further Notes:
Approximately 25 per cent of the students attend all four quarters.
The periods are 75 minutes long in all quarters.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Ralph E. Heiges, President

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY, IOWA

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan begun June, 1962
2 seventeen-week semesters plus a twelve-week summer session
Examinations during the last week of each semester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 17 - February 1
Winter Semester – February 4 - June 5
Summer Session – June 10 - August 28

Average Credit Load:
Fall and Winter – 15 credits
Summer – 12 credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters *or* 6 semesters plus 3 summer sessions

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SUMMER*	FALL	WINTER	SUMMER
Full Time	12,114	11,500	100	12,500	11,700	200

*Estimated

Further Notes:
All high schools in Iowa are urged by the University to inform their seniors that by enrolling in the summer sessions, students may graduate in 3 years.

There is an eight-week summer session, scheduled to run from June 10 to August 7, 1963, for an estimated 5,100 students.

For Additional Information:
Donald Rhoades, Director of Admissions

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO

BUFFALO 14, NEW YORK

School Year:
Semester plus summer session transitional plan begun in September, 1962
2 sixteen-week semesters plus a summer session of 2 six-week terms
Examinations during final 9 days of each semester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
First Semester – September 7 - January 11
Second Semester – January 18 - May 21
Summer Session – June 10 - July 19
July 22 - August 30

Average Credit Load:
17 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FIRST	SECOND*	SUMMER*	FIRST	SECOND	SUMMER
Full Time	8,169	7,350		8,825	7,950	
Part Time	6,399	N.A.		7,273	N.A.	
Total			4,500			N.A.

*Estimated

Further Notes:
The University of Buffalo became the newest unit in the State University of New York in 1962. It is hoped that this calendar will discover the students' interest in accelerating their education.

There is a six-week summer session, designed in part for public school teachers, which will run from July 1 to August 9, 1963.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Selig Adler, Committee on Educational Policy and Planning

TARKIO COLLEGE

TARKIO, MISSOURI

School Year:
Trimester plan begun September, 1962
3 fifteen-week trimesters
Examinations during the last week of each trimester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Trimester – September 4 - December 14
Winter Trimester – January 2 - April 15
Spring Trimester – April 23 - August 3

Average Credit Load:
15-17 credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	558	500	125	650	600	200
Part Time	24	20	20	30	25	25

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Lynn Taylor, Dean of the College

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan
2 eighteen-week semesters and an eleven-week summer session
of 2 five-and-one-half week terms
Examinations during the final 7-8 days of each semester and
the last 2 days of each summer term

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 17 - January 26
Winter Semester – February 4 - May 29
Summer Session – June 10 - August 23

Average Credit Load:
15 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters *or* 6 semesters plus 3 full summer sessions

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SUMMER*	FALL	WINTER	SUMMER
Full Time	7,806	7,175		8,275	7,605	
Part Time	724	745		770	790	
Summer (Total)						
First Term			4,685			4,965
Second Term			3,900			4,250

*Estimated

Further Notes:
The number of regular students attending the summer session is increasing while the percentage of public school teachers enrolled in the summer session is decreasing.

For Additional Information:
Dr. James H. Newman, Executive Vice President

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA

School Year:

To begin in September, 1964. It has not yet been determined whether the calendar will be on the trimester or on the quarter plan. The terms will be identical in length and the total school year will be 48 weeks, divided either into 3 sixteen-week trimesters or 4 twelve-week quarters.

Year-round attendance will be voluntary

Average Credit Load:

Under trimester plan – 15 hours
Under quarter plan – 12 hours

Terms for a Degree:

Under trimester plan – 8 terms
Under quarter plan – 12 terms

Enrollment:

No enrollment projections can be made at this time.

For Additional Information:

Dr. Frank Kidner, Dean

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI 21, OHIO

School Year:

Quarter plan to begin September, 1963
2 ten-week quarters (autumn and summer) and
2 eleven-week quarters (winter and spring)
Examinations during the last week of each quarter
Year-round attendance will be voluntary, except in cooperative work-study programs (see *Further Notes* below)

1963-64 Calendar:

Autumn Quarter – October 3 - December 14
(Freshmen) – September 30 - December 14
Winter Quarter – January 6 - March 21
Spring Quarter – March 30 - July 13
Summer Quarter – June 22 - August 29

Average Credit Load:

16 quarter credits (equivalent to 10-12 semester credits)

Terms for a Degree:

12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1963-64*		1964-65*	
		SUMMER†		SUMMER†
Full Time	11,000		11,500	
Part Time	9,900		10,200	
Total		3,800		4,000

*Estimtated
† Students in cooperative programs only

Further Notes:

Students in the cooperative programs (work-study)—Engineering, Business, Art-Architecture — attend year-round, except in Business where students are unscheduled during the summer following the freshmen year.

The Summer School will run 2 five-week terms: one from June 22-July 24; the second, from July 25 - August 29, 1964.

For Additional Information:

Dr. Spencer Shank, Dean of Special Services

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

DENVER 10, COLORADO

School Year:
Quarter plan
3 eleven-week quarters (50-minute classes)
plus a summer quarter (60-minute classes)
Examinations during the final 2 days of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – September 16 - December 7
Winter Quarter – January 2 - March 15
Spring Quarter – March 25 - June 7
Summer Quarter – June 17 - August 16

Average Credit Load:
15 quarter credits

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63				1963-64*			
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	3,896	3,750	3,585	N.A.	4,326	3,827	3,652	N.A.
Part Time	1,980	1,749	1,704	N.A.	2,005	1,845	1,798	N.A.

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Edward K. Graham, Vice Chancellor

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

School Year:
Transitional trimester plan to begin Summer, 1963
3 fifteen-week terms: the third term will consist of
2 seven-and-one-half week sessions
Year-round attendance will be voluntary

1963-64 Calendar:
(Preparatory to three-term year-round operation)
Third Term
First Session – Not planned for 1963
Second Session – June 24 - August 17
First Term – August 28 - December 21
Second Term – January 13 - May 23
Third Term
First Session – Selected programs only
Second Session – June 18 - August 15, 1964

Average Credit Load:
15½ Semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 terms

Enrollment:
No enrollment projections have been made because it is not certain that the three-term calendar will be in full operation before 1965.

Further Notes:
The second session of third term also offers summer study for public school teachers.

The University's Dearborn Center has been operating on the three-term calendar since September, 1959.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Stephen Spurr, Assistant to the Vice President for Academic Affairs

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan begun September, 1953
2 seventeen-week semesters (50-minute classes) plus a
summer session of 2 six-week terms (80-minute classes)
Examinations during the final 8 days of each semester
and the final 2 days of each summer term
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 15 - January 29
Spring Semester – January 30 - June 3
Summer Session – June 10 - July 19
July 22 - August 30

Average Credit Load:
Summer – 15 semester hours
Fall and Spring – 18 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	9.604	9,100		10,100	9,600	
Part Time	1,225	1,100		1,350	1,200	
Summer Total						
First Term			4,900			5,100
Second Term			3,700			3,900

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. A. K. King, Director of the Summer Session

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

EUGENE, OREGON

School Year:
Quarter plan begun September, 1961
4 quarters: fall term is 12½ weeks long;
winter and spring terms, 10½ weeks each;
and a summer quarter of 11 weeks
Examinations during the last week of each quarter
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Term – September 24 - December 15
Winter Term – January 2 - March 15
Spring Term – March 25 - June 9
Summer Term – June 17 - August 30

Average Credit Load:
15 quarter credits (equivalent to 10 semester credits)

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

1962-63*				1963-64*			
FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER
9,600	8,975	8,690	N.A.	10,453	9,680	9,460	N.A.

*Estimated. Enrollment by full and part time not available.

Further Notes:
In addition to the summer quarter, there is an eight-week summer session which will run from June 17 - August 9, 1963.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Robert Clark, Dean of Faculties

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 4, PENNSYLVANIA

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan begun September, 1961
2 terms plus a summer session. The fifteen-week fall term ends with the Christmas vacation; the sixteen-week spring term ends early in May; the twelve-week summer session is divided into 2 six-week parts
Examinations during the last week of each term and on the last day of each summer session.
Year-round attendance is voluntary.

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Term – September 10 - December 22
Spring Term – January 14 - May 4
Summer Session – May 20 - June 28
July 1 - August 9

Average Credit Load:
16 credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 terms

Enrollment:
The University has no enrollment projections for publication.

For Additional Information:
Mr. Ernest Whitworth, Registrar

UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH 13, PENNSYLVANIA

School Year:
Trimester plan begun September, 1959
3 fifteen-week trimesters
Examinations during the last week of each trimester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Trimester – September 5 - December 20
Winter Trimester – January 3 - April 20
Spring Trimester – April 29 - August 9

Average Credit Load:
15 credits

Terms for a Degree:
8 trimesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SPRING*	FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Full Time	7,304	6,900	2,000	7,500	7,150	2,100
Part Time	6,634	6,000	3,800	6,900	6,200	4,000

*Estimated

Further Notes:
All of the undergraduate schools of the University and most of the graduate schools (Social Work, Public and International Affairs, Library and The College of the Academic Disciplines) are operating on the trimester calendar.

There is a summer session scheduled from June 25 - August 9, 1963, primarily for public school teachers.

If a student is not in attendance for two consecutive trimesters, even the third term of one academic year and the first term of the next, he must apply for readmission.

For Additional Information:
Mrs. Hilda Jones, Policy Planning and Coordination

School of Business Administration
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan begun in June, 1960
2 eighteen-week semesters, plus a twelve-week summer semester
Examinations during the last week of each semester in the graduate school, and during the last few days in the undergraduate school

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 24 - February 1
Spring Semester – February 11 - June 10
Summer Semester – June 17 - September 7

Average Credit Load:
16 semester hours for 2 years plus 15 semester hours for 2 years

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters

Enrollment:

	Graduate School					
	1962-63			1963-64*		
	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER	FALL	SPRING
Full Time	120	100	100	100	125	125
Part Time	511	1,217	1,100	650	1,300	1,250
	Undergraduate School					
Full Time	100	1,206	1,115	120	1,250	1,150
Part Time		NONE			NONE	

*Estimated

Further Notes:
A ten-week summer session of two terms is scheduled from June 24 to August 31, 1963.

Graduate students who have earned the B.S. degree from A.A.C.S.B. schools can complete the work for the M.B.A. in 2 semesters. All others are required to take 4 semesters of work.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Robert R. Dockson, Dean

School of Education
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES 7, CALIFORNIA

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan
2 nineteen-week semesters plus a twelve-week summer semester
Examinations during the final week of the fall and spring semesters
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 19 - February 1
Spring Semester – February 7 - June 10
Summer Semester – June 17 - September 6

Average Credit Load:
16 semester hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	823	800	250	850	800	250
Part Time	1,551	1,500	175	1,550	1,500	200

*Estimated

Further Notes:
81 per cent of the students are enrolled in the graduate program.
A regular summer session is scheduled to run from June 24 to August 30, 1963.

For Additional Information:
Dr. Irving R. Melbo, Dean, School of Education

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE 5, TENNESSEE

School Year:
Semester plus summer school plan begun Summer, 1958
2 eighteen week semesters plus an eleven-week summer session
Examinations during the last week of each semester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 11 - January 26
Spring Semester – January 31 - June 2
Summer Session – June 10 - August 24

Average Credit Load:
16 credits; summer session — 4 courses

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters *or* 6 semesters plus 2 summers.

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	SPRING*	SUMMER*	FALL	SPRING	SUMMER
Full Time	4,062	3,950		4,150	4,060	
Part Time	140	130		150	140	
Total			466			500

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Dr. Emmett B. Fields, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

School Year:
Quarter plan begun September, 1962
4 eleven-week quarters
Double periods scheduled for the last week of each quarter
to be used at the discretion of each professor
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Quarter – September 27 - December 15
Winter Quarter – January 7 - March 23
Spring Quarter – April 1 - June 15
Summer Quarter – June 24 - September 7

Average Credit Load:
4 courses

Terms for a Degree:
12 quarters

Enrollment:

	1962-63			
	FALL	WINTER	SUMMER	SPRING
Full Time	11,449	Projections not available at this time.		
Part Time	9,387			

Further Notes:
A summer session of five and one-half weeks is scheduled to run from June 24 to July 31, 1963.

For Additional Information:
Dr. E. Burrows Smith, Assistant to the Vice President

WHEATON COLLEGE

WHEATON, ILLINOIS

School Year:
Semester plus summer session plan
2 eighteen-week semesters plus a ten-week summer session, divided into 2, 4 and 4 weeks
Examinations during the last week of each semester
Year-round attendance is voluntary

1962-63 Calendar:
Fall Semester – September 10 - January 25
Winter Semester – January 29 - June 10
Summer Session – June 11 - June 21
June 22 - July 19
July 20 - August 16

Average Credit Load:
16 semester hours except in summer session where the maximum for the 10 weeks is 12 hours

Terms for a Degree:
8 semesters *or* 6 semesters plus 3 summers

Enrollment:

	1962-63			1963-64*		
	FALL	WINTER*	SUMMER*	FALL	WINTER	SUMMER
Full Time	1,725	1,675		1,725	1,675	
Part Time	35	60		35	60	
Total			900			900

*Estimated

For Additional Information:
Enock C. Dyrness, Registrar